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EXAMINER	
SHINGLES, KRISTIE D	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

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07/25/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/950,005

Applicant(s)

BAYNES ET AL.

Examiner

Kristie D. Shingles

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 April 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 14-16, 18, 20-26 and 30-54 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 14-16, 18, 20-26 and 30-54 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### Response to Amendments

Claims 1,14,16,18,21,30,33,36,39,42 and 45-51 have been amended.

Claims 2-13, 17, 19 and 27-29 have been cancelled.

Claims 52-54 have been newly added.

Claims 1, 14-16, 18, 20-26 and 30-54 are pending.

### Response to Arguments

- I. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 14, 16, 18, 21, 30 and 49-54 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- II. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

- III. Claims 1, 14-16, 18, 20-26 and 30-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Reed et al* (US 5,862,325) in view of *Neogi* (US 6,650,620).

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a. **Per claim 1**, *Reed et al* teach a method for delivering information from a first device to a second device, comprising the steps of:

- (1) identifying a data object to be delivered to the second device (*col.37 lines 35-41, col.136 lines 49-56*);
- (2) delivering said data object to the second device in a form of an event, wherein the event is representative of a change in information contained within the data object since a previous event, comprising one or more steps (a)-(c) (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49—provisions for delivering and distributing data object updates and changes as scheduled system events*):
  - (a) pushing said event to the second device (*col.12 lines 49-52, col.28 lines 25-37, col.33 lines 20-22, col.33 line 66-col.34 line 4*);
  - (b) transferring said event to the second device during a sync operation (*col.12 lines 49-51 and col.91 lines 3-7, col.92 line 24-col.93 line 10*); and
  - (c) transferring said event to the second device in response to a request from said second device while said second device is being used to surf a network (*col.12 lines 58-64, col.33 lines 18-20, col.91 line 58-col.92 line 23*); and

wherein, the second device maintains state information on the second device (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62*).

*Reed et al* teach provisions for processing event data objects in formats suitable for and interpretable by the consumer device and provisions for monitoring and maintaining the communications status of a user and maintaining version data for service and communication objects of the consumer devices (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62, col.33 lines 49-66, col.40 line 60-col.41 line 5, col.92 line 24-col.93 line 29, col.98 lines 35-6, col.141 lines 22-45*). However *Reed et al* fails to explicitly teach wherein the state information is data representative of at least one resource of the second device; and

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wherein said event is processed on the second device based at least on the state information to recover the data object in a format suitable to the second device. However, *Neogi* teaches resource state maintenance and synchronizing resource status data across multiple devices (*col.2 lines 51-67, col.3 lines 32-38*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Reed et al* and *Neogi* for the purpose of maintaining status information for a device's resources and keeping the status information up-to-date for effective resource management and allocation.

b. **Per claims 14 and 49 (differ only by statutory class), *Reed et al* teach a method for delivering information from a first device to a second device, comprising the steps of:**

- (1) identifying a data object to be delivered to the second device (*col.37 lines 35-41, col.136 lines 49-56*);
- (2) delivering said data object to the second device in a form of an event, wherein the event is representative of a change in information contained within the data object since a previous event (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49—provisions for delivering and distributing data object updates and changes as scheduled system events*), comprising the step of pushing said data object to the second device (*col.12 lines 49-52, col.28 lines 25-37, col.33 lines 20-22, col.33 line 66-col.34 line 4—provisions for pushing updated data objects to consumer devices*);

wherein, the second device maintains state information on the second device (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62*).

*Reed et al* teach provisions for processing event data objects in formats suitable for and interpretable by the consumer device and provisions for monitoring and maintaining the communications status of a user and maintaining version data for service and communication objects of the consumer devices (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62, col.33 lines 49-66, col.40 line 60-col.41 line 5, col.92 line 24-col.93 line 29, col.98 lines 35-6, col.141 lines 22-45*). However *Reed et al* fails to explicitly teach wherein the state information is data representative of at least one resource of the second device; and wherein said event is processed on the second device based at least on the state information to recover the data object in a format suitable to the second device. However, *Neogi* teaches resource state maintenance and synchronizing resource status data across multiple devices (*col.2 lines 51-67, col.3 lines 32-38*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Reed et al* and *Neogi* for the purpose of maintaining status information for a device's resources and keeping the status information up-to-date for effective resource management and allocation.

c. **Per claims 16 and 50 (differ only by statutory class), *Reed et al* teach a method for delivering information from a first device to a second device, comprising the steps of:**

- (1) identifying a data object to be delivered to the second device (*col.37 lines 35-41, col.136 lines 49-56*);
- (2) delivering said data object, in a form of an event, to the second device (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49—provisions for delivering and distributing data objects as scheduled system events*), comprising the step of transferring said event to the second device during a sync operation (*col.12 lines 49-51, col.91 lines 3-7, col.92 line 24-col.93 line 10*); and

wherein step (2) further comprises:

- (i) accessing providers for information using state information maintained on behalf of said second device, (*col.22 lines 5-14, col.30 lines 49-62, col.92 line 24-col.93 line 29, col.98 lines 35-6, col.141 lines 22-45—provisions for monitoring and maintaining the communications status of a user and maintaining version data for service and communication objects of the consumer devices*);
- (ii) receiving said information from said providers, wherein said information comprises said data object (*col.37 lines 35-41, col.38 line 35-col.39 line 67, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49*); and
- (iii) sending said information to said second device in a form of the event, wherein the event is representative of a change in information contained within the data object since a previous event (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49—provisions for delivering and distributing data object updates and changes as scheduled system events*);

wherein, the second device maintains state information on the second device (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62*).

*Reed et al* teach provisions for processing event data objects in formats suitable for and interpretable by the consumer device and provisions for monitoring and maintaining the communications status of a user and maintaining version data for service and communication objects of the consumer devices (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62, col.33 lines 49-66, col.40 line 60-col.41 line 5, col.92line 24-col.93 line 29, col.98 lines 35-6, col.141 lines 22-45*). However *Reed et al* fails to explicitly teach wherein the state information is data representative of at least one resource of the second device; and wherein said event is processed

the state information to recover the data object in a format suitable to the second device. However, *Neogi* teaches resource state maintenance and synchronizing resource status data across multiple devices (*col.2 lines 51-67, col.3 lines 32-38*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Reed et al* and *Neogi* for the purpose of maintaining status information for a device's resources and keeping the status information up-to-date for effective resource management and allocation.

d. **Per claims 18 and 51 (differ only by statutory class), *Reed et al* teach a method for delivering information from a first device to a second device, comprising the steps of:**

- (1) identifying a data object to be delivered to the second device (*col.37 lines 35-41, col.136 lines 49-56*);
- (2) in a form of an event, to the second device (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49—provisions for delivering and distributing data object as scheduled system events*), comprising the step of transferring said event to the second device in response to a request from said second device while said second device is being used to surf a network (*col.12 lines 58-64, col.33 lines 18-20, col.91 line 58-col.92 line 23*); and

wherein step (2) further comprises:

- (i) accessing providers for information using state information maintained on behalf of said second device (*col.22 lines 5-14, col.30 lines 49-62, col.92 line 24-col.93 line 29, col.98 lines 35-6, col.141 lines 22-45—provisions for monitoring and maintaining the communications status of a user and maintaining version data for service and communication objects of the consumer devices*);
- (ii) receiving said information from said providers, wherein said information comprises said data object (*col.37 lines 35-41, col.38 line 35-col.39 line 67, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49*);



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(iii) sending said information to said second device in a form of the event, wherein the event is representative of a change in information contained within the data object since a previous event (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49—provisions for delivering and distributing data object updates and changes as scheduled system events*).

wherein, the second device maintains state information on the second device (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62*).

*Reed et al* teach provisions for processing event data objects in formats suitable for and interpretable by the consumer device and provisions for monitoring and maintaining the communications status of a user and maintaining version data for service and communication objects of the consumer devices (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62, col.33 lines 49-66, col.40 line 60-col.41 line 5, col.92line 24-col.93 line 29, col.98 lines 35-6, col.141 lines 22-45*). However *Reed et al* fails to explicitly teach wherein the state information is data representative of at least one resource of the second device; and wherein said event is processed the state information to recover the data object in a format suitable to the second device. However, *Neogi* teaches resource state maintenance and synchronizing resource status data across multiple devices (*col.2 lines 51-67, col.3 lines 32-38*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Reed et al* and *Neogi* for the purpose of maintaining status information for a device's resources and keeping the status information up-to-date for effective resource management and allocation.

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e. **Claims 52-54** are in substantially similar to the limitations of claims 1, 14 and 16 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

f. **Per claim 21**, *Reed et al* teach a method for delivering information from a first device to a second device, comprising the steps of:

- (1) generating one or more modification events representative of a modification made to a data object (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.37 lines 35-41 col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49—provisions for delivering and distributing data object updates and changes as scheduled system events*); and
- (2) forwarding said modification events to a second device identified as a recipient of said modification events, wherein said second device processes said modification events based on said at least the state information (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.33 lines 49-66, col.40 line 60-col.41 line 5—provisions for processing event data objects in formats suitable for and interpretable by the consumer device*),

wherein, the second device maintains state information on the second device (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62*).

*Reed et al* teach provisions for processing event data objects in formats suitable for and interpretable by the consumer device and provisions for monitoring and maintaining the communications status of a user and maintaining version data for service and communication objects of the consumer devices (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62, col.33 lines 49-66, col.40 line 60-col.41 line 5, col.92line 24-col.93 line 29, col.98 lines 35-6, col.141 lines 22-45*). However *Reed et al* fails to explicitly teach wherein the state information is data representative of at least one resource of the second device; wherein said second device processes said modification events based on at least said state information. However, *Neogi*

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teaches resource state maintenance and synchronizing resource status data across multiple devices (*col.2 lines 51-67, col.3 lines 32-38, Abstract*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Reed et al* and *Neogi* for the purpose of maintaining status information for a device's resources and keeping the status information up-to-date for effective resource management and allocation.

g. **Per claim 30, *Reed et al* teach a computer system for delivering information to a device, comprising:**

- a processor configured to identify a data object to be delivered to the device (*col.37 lines 35-41, col.136 lines 49-56*);

and a communications interface configured to deliver said data object in a form of an event, wherein the event is representative of a change in information contained within the data object since a previous event, to the device (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49—provisions for delivering and distributing data object updates and changes as scheduled system events*), comprising: means for pushing said event (*col.12 lines 49-52, col.28 lines 25-37, col.33 lines 20-22, col.33 line 66-col.34 line 4—provisions for pushing updated data objects to consumer devices*), means for transferring said event to the device during a sync operation (*col.12 lines 49-51, col.91 lines 3-7, col.92 line 24-col.93 line 10*), and means for transferring said event to the device in response to a request from said device while said device is being used to surf a network (*col.12 lines 58-64, col.33 lines 18-20, col.91 line 58-col.92 line 23*).

*Reed et al* teach provisions for processing event data objects in formats suitable for and interpretable by the consumer device and provisions for monitoring and maintaining the communications status of a user and maintaining version data for service and communication objects of the consumer devices (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 5-14 and 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.30 lines 49-62, col.33 lines 49-66, col.40 line 60-col.41 line 5, col.92line 24-col.93 line 29, col.98 lines 35-6, col.141 lines 22-45*). However *Reed et al* fails to explicitly teach wherein said event is configured to be processed by the device according to state information of the device, wherein the state information of the device is data representative of at one resource of the device.

However, *Neogi* teaches resource state maintenance and synchronizing resource status data across multiple devices (*col.2 lines 51-67, col.3 lines 32-38*). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Reed et al* and *Neogi* for the purpose of maintaining status information for a device's resources and keeping the status information up-to-date for effective resource management and allocation.

g. **Per claim 15**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 14, wherein step (2) comprises the steps of: (i) creating a modification event representative of said data; and (ii) sending said modification event to said second device (*col.13 lines 12-20, col.32 lines 10-27, col.39 line 14-col.40 line 27, col.41 line 63-col.42 line 20, col.42 lines 40-61, col.91 line 3-col.92 line 23, col.98 line 35-col.99 line 30, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49; Neogi—Abstract*).

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h. **Per claim 20**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 18, wherein step (2) comprises the steps of: (i) identifying one or more modification events representative of said data object, wherein said data object is associated with said request from said second device while said second device is being used to surf a network; and (ii) sending said modification events to said device (*col.12 lines 58-64, col.26 lines 53-56, col.33 lines 18-20, col.39 lines 4-14, col.91 line 58-col.92 line 23, col.136 lines 49-56, col.144 lines 41-49; Neogi—Abstract*).

i. **Per claim 22**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 21, wherein said data object is stored at said second device, and wherein said second device processes said modification events so as to update said data object (*col.37 line 63-col.38 line 12, col.39 lines 4-36, col.92 lines 14-59; Neogi—Abstract*).

j. **Per claim 23**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 21, wherein step (2) is performed during a push operation (*col.12 lines 49-52, col.17 lines 39-42, col.28 lines 25-37, col.33 lines 20-22, col.33 line 66-col.34 line 4*).

k. **Per claim 24**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 21, wherein step (2) is performed during a sync operation (*col.12 lines 49-51, col.91 lines 3-7 and 27-57, col.92 line 24-col.93 line 10*).

l. **Per claim 25**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 21, wherein step (2) is performed during a surf operation (*col.12 lines 58-64, col.26 line 53-col.27 line 9*).

m. **Per claim 26**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 21, wherein step (2) is performed during at least one of a push operation, a sync operation, and a surf operation (*col.12 lines 49-51*).

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n. **Per claim 31**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 1, wherein the second device is a data processing device (*col.12 lines 1-16, col.13 lines 6-7, col.6 lines 55-64, col.137 lines 4-11, col.141 lines 28-31 and 36-39; Neogi—Abstract*).

o. **Claims 34, 37, 40, 43 and 46** are substantially equivalent to claim 31 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

p. **Per claim 32**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 1, wherein the device is a data communications device (*col.12 lines 1-16, col.13 lines 6-7, col.6 lines 55-64, col.137 lines 4-11, col.141 lines 28-31 and 36-39; Neogi—Abstract*).

q. **Claims 35, 38, 41, 44 and 47** are substantially equivalent to claim 32 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

r. **Per claim 33**, *Reed et al* and *Neogi* teach the method of claim 1, wherein the state data includes at least one of a dynamic memory specifications, a high memory specification, an available storage space, a screen size, a user profile, a color depth, an application on the second device, a button on the second device, a data marker, a preference, a font, a sync type, a supported data type, a supported mime type, or a connection/network profile (*col.12 lines 44-46, col.14 lines 33-47, col.15 lines 13-17, col.22 lines 48-64, col.23 line 55-col.24 line 19, col.33 lines 49-66, col.40 line 60-col.41 line 5; Neogi—col.2 lines 49-67, col.3 lines 35-38*).

s. **Claims 36, 39, 42, 45 and 48** are substantially equivalent to claim 33 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

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#### Conclusion

IV. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Stone et al (6421737), MacPhail (6789257).

V. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

VI. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristie Shingles whose telephone number is 571-272-3888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-6:00pm.

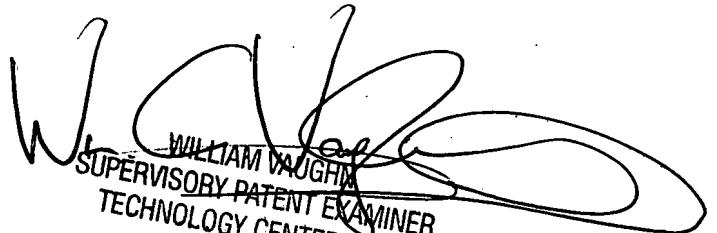
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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